









# THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

## DISPERSAL OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

THE BRITISH AND WEI-HAI-WEI WOOSUNG.

(Special Telegrams from Our Own Correspondent.)

It is reported from the north that the British fleet has divided into two squadrons—one coming south, and the other going to Corran waters.

The fleet will re-assemble at Chefoo on the 14th of May, and the British flag will be hoisted at Wei-hai-wei on the following day.

The *China Gazette* states that Woosung was declared a Treaty Port in order to foil efforts that were being made by the German Government to obtain a concession which, it was believed, would militate against the prosperity of Shanghai.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to the "China Mail.")

LONDON, 14th April, 1898.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. The Washington House has passed the report of the Committee by 93 votes to 10. The Senate will vote to-morrow. War is scarcely inevitable. It is reported the Powers contemplate again mediating on more definite lines.

The United States Navy department has decided to purchase the United States' liners *Saint Louis* and *Saint Paul* as auxiliary cruisers.

Don Carlos has issued a manifesto saying that if the Government will not take up the United States' glove he will come to Spain himself.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notes are issued from the Observatory:

On the 14th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has fallen over S. China and in the extreme North. Pressure is low about the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and highest in the Pacific to the S. of Japan. Clouds gentle. Forecast—light variable winds; fair.

## UNITED STATES AND SPAIN. AMERICAN CONSUL LEAVING MANILA.

EXCITEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The prospect of the impending war between the United States and Spain is regarded with much alarm by the Spanish inhabitants of the Philippines. The Spaniards are living in a state of trepidation, and the declaration of war is daily expected. The large bands of rebels are still on the hills outside the city, but have not attempted any more sallies on the town since the massacre of about seventy by the Civil Guard. The impression is that they are awaiting the sight of an American man-of-war in the harbour, when they will sweep down upon the populace, and should a body of blue-jackets not be smartly landed it is feared that a terrible slaughter of Spaniards will ensue.

Mr. O. F. Williams, the United States Consul at Manila, is making every preparation for departure from the town, and he is expected to come on to Hongkong by an early steamer. There are a number of American sailing ships, including the *R. Z. Thomas*, lying in Manila harbour, and a few days ago the Consul paid a visit to these vessels, and not long afterwards these vessels were making ready for sea. Negotiations have been conducted between the British, Spanish and American Governments with reference to the American Consul's departure. The Governor-General endeavoured to induce the United States Consul to stay in Manila, and requested that he should reside at the Palace, where he would be safely guarded. Mr. Williams has, however, headed in his papers, and arrangements have been made for the British Consul to take over the duties of protecting the lives and property of American citizens. Mr. Williams was previously American Consul at Havre, and took up the duties in Manila about the beginning of this year.

The authorities are still active in their preparations for the defence of the city, but it is thought these will be of little avail, as the sight of the American flag in the harbour will stir up the fire from within, and the Spanish warships are not regarded as equal to resist the attack of the American fleet.

The *Baltimore*, which was expected in Hongkong this week, has been delayed in Japanese waters, but will probably be here at the beginning of next week. The splendid revenue cruiser *Hugh McCulloch* will be here on Tuesday.

LOCAL COMPANIES, 6 Pianos, by Orange, Wards, &c. Xmas 1897, Price, \$1.00.—Robinson Piano Company.

The *China Mail* Steam Navigation Company have contracted with Messrs. D. and W. Henderson and Co., Pacific, for the construction of the steamer, each of great cargo-carrying capacity.

ROSE, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. A clear and healthy complexion produced by using ROSE'S KAZZOO, the most soothing, healing, curative and refreshing preparation, and was wanted by the most delicate skin.

It cures and removes Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Ringworm, Itch, Oozing Eruptions, Irritation, Stings of Insects, Scalds, Burns, Boils, &c. It is a perfect skin preparation, and keeps the skin soft and supple, and is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all skin diseases.

It is sold by all Chemists and Druggists, and is also sold by the *China Mail* Steam Navigation Company.

# THE BATTLE OF THE PARADE GROUND.

It isn't so much drill as our Volunteers want to say the General out on parade. But he'll be over, and will be steady, for that's the way soldiers are made.

When they about 'action front,' we don't usually leave our numbers in front of our guns.

For the bigger war makes them kind of mistakes, there's a pack drill and seven days' C. B.

And the Colonel would swear if the drag ropes a monochord performance he should see.

But, taken all round, the drill wasn't bad, and it isn't all parade and drill. A-dragging them down over mounds and such and ground work isn't infernally hard.

And the wheel into line may be all very fine, but its rough on the number one gun.

And the man in the sharp 'n't got no time to loaf, for he's like a jolly old sun.

When the 'easy' is said, he'll be moppin' 'is cap, and perspiring at every pore. And longin' may be for a Sals and B-L-I-Know, for he's been there before.

It is 'and I'll work for each son of a Turk and Sherry is the notion, 'dye see? Though the *Dean* may be there, there is no time for prayer, when the *Armistice* are out on the square.

But for heavy rain and get-out of the crush and swelter and scald 'n' fumes. Till at last you incline and march into line, right in front of the General's stand.

Then he'll tell you off, with a bit of a pat, says 'o' aint going to praise you, but do it for my own sake.

Then the drums and fife strike up (the Washington Post, and the evening ponderers onward you shoves.

And then, never fear, there'll be whisky and beer, and you'll fight the engagement again.

And never acknowledge you made a mistake in that battle out there on the plain.

## IONIC.

## THE PHILIPPINE REBELS.

AGUINALDO REFUSES TO SHARE THE SPOT. Isabelo Artacho, residing at 4 Ripon Terrace, Bonham Road, made an application to the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, on behalf of himself and all others the leaders of the late insurrection in the Philippine Islands, now residing in Hongkong on account of an agreement with the Spanish Government:—(1) A declaration that Emilio Aguinaldo (defendant) holds in trust for the plaintiff and said leaders the sum of \$400,000 deposited by the Spanish Government in Hongkong, in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, in the name of Emilio Aguinaldo and others as aforesaid; (2) An account of the said funds for the disposal thereof by the defendant to several persons entitled thereto; (3) An injunction to restrain the defendants and each of them from dealing or parting with possession of the said sum of \$400,000; or any part thereof; (4) and such further or other relief as the case may require. Plaintiff also claimed the costs of this suit.

Mr. Francis (instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master) read an affidavit by Isabelo Artacho, from which it appears he is a native of the Philippine Islands, residing at 4 Ripon Terrace, one of the principal actors and leaders in the late rebellion in the Philippine Islands which broke out during the month of August, 1896, and terminated at the end of December, 1897. In or about the month of March, 1897, Emilio Aguinaldo became the chief leader of the insurrection. During his leadership Aguinaldo formed a Council of seven persons, consisting of a Council of seven persons, Aguinaldo was President of the Council and Isabelo Artacho, son of the Interior, one of the members. In the month of December, 1897, the Council decided to withdraw the Spanish Government, the terms of which were incorporated in a convention, or written document, in which the Spanish Government undertook to pay the sum of \$400,000, to be distributed half amongst the leaders of the rebellion and the balance amongst those engaged in it, and to protect the lives and property of the rebels in consideration of the delivery up by the rebels of their arms and accoutrements, and the further condition that Aguinaldo and himself should leave the country, \$400,000 to be paid in Manila, and the balance, \$400,000, was to be remitted to Hongkong for division amongst those leaders who left the country. The convention was drawn up and executed in three parts, one part being retained by the Governor-General of the Philippines, the second by the person who negotiated and arranged the matter, by whom the document was drawn up, and the third being handed to Aguinaldo. The \$400,000 was remitted to Hongkong towards the end of December, 1897, and Artacho, who, with thirty-five of the leaders, had previously gone to Hongkong, announcing that he had received the \$400,000. Artacho, who had remained behind for the purpose, thereupon delivered to the Spanish Government the arms and accoutrements, and afterwards left for Hongkong, and arrived here at the beginning of February, 1897. Since his arrival, he had made frequent applications to Aguinaldo to hold a meeting of those entitled to share in the \$400,000, but he had entirely ignored such applications. With others, he addressed a letter, dated 10th March, to Aguinaldo, and such letter was delivered by the Post Office, and another letter was sent on 26th March. On receiving no acknowledgment of such letters, on 26th April, Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, wrote to Aguinaldo demanding that he deliver up the convention, and an account showing how he had dealt with the \$400,000, and that he should call a meeting of those entitled to share in such sum, and give full information concerning the convention and where the money was deposited, and his intentions regarding same, threatening legal proceedings should he fail to comply with such demands. Aguinaldo had not in any way acknowledged receipt of the letter. They were now residing in Hongkong some thirty-five persons concerned in the late rebellion. Plaintiff thoroughly believed that Aguinaldo would, unless restrained from so doing by the Court, retain the said sum from the justice of the Court.

The learned Judge was granted upon the equal understanding as to damages.

# FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That the well-defined shadow of actual hostilities over the Cuban difficulty has diverted attention somewhat from the situation in China.

That the United States of America and the ancient Spanish Monarchy seem to be bent upon taking an opposite course, which provides something very like a certainty of a collision.

That, although the Cuban difficulty is undoubtedly the crux of the difference, the breach of diplomatic relations will have its effect on this side of the world, and on the high seas generally.

That the protection of American commerce, and the hampering and possible capture of Spanish vessels, would appear to be the only role now intended by the United States in these waters.

That, if the recommendation of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives and Senate is adopted by President McKinley, then it is probable seven days will be given for the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish.

That these seven days will undoubtedly be industriously spent by the Vatican and its friends in an endeavour to save the Spanish domination of Cuba and the Philippines, on the ground that Spain and her Colonies are at present in a state of anarchy, and that the old regime of Pops is still in vogue.

That the adaptability of Roman Catholic influence is simply marvellous, and it would not be astonishing if some *motus cœlestis* were discovered to prevent war even now.

That in such a case, many important modifications must be made in the century-old system still maintained by Spain and her priests.

That the 'situation' (if such it can be called) will still exist as regards China and Great Britain.

That your morning contemporary seems to be the only public writer who is satisfied with the 'seat' upon which British interests have been dumped.

That Heaven only knows how deeply our British residents regard British interests in the Far East, when they have seen these interests disregarded and trampled along the mud by the Chinese Government and the British Legation at Peking.

That it does seem, to those who have watched the trend of events in China for these decades, ridiculous why Great Britain should wake up only after the Russian octopus had spread his tentacles over the Northern (or vital) portion of the Chinese Empire.

That our British ideas are undoubtedly honest and chivalrous, to treat China with leniency, and to face up against political dismemberment.

That, notwithstanding all this chivalry, Great Britain has now run the greatest risk of losing her prestige and her commercial supremacy by the simple operation of believing in the promises of every interested rival (especially Russia), instead of taking the word of honest Britishers on the spot, who have spoken to her truth steadily for the last quarter of a century.

That British merchants will continue to hold their own, goes without saying, with their enterprise and the power of production at their disposal.

That all the same, the British Government, acting (or failing to act) for British interests, has lost an opportunity which may never come again without a long and sanguinary struggle against interlopers.

That, if our Government had been really in earnest, the paltry Kowloon frontier of Hongkong's defences would have been settled in a week from the taking of Kiao-show by Germany.

That the opening of ports, the loss of Wei-hai-wei, and the maintenance of the British Inspectorate of the Imperial Maritime Customs, may be regarded as slight repairs upon the general wreck of China, but they are, I am afraid, only temporary repairs.

That most of us thought the lion had woke up, but the narcotic of self-righteousness has evidently once more taken effect.

That local matters in Hongkong proceed with their regularity. Gymkhana, Picnic, and Sanitary Board exhibitions, dear old, and the closing of the city, which has now been fairly begun, but which should have been started two months ago—clearly proves what of honest Spain, and the fact that there has been no continuous, effective supervision of native robberies.

That the 'cleaning' operations should have been carried on and insisted upon certainly over three months, as the power of concentrating 150,000 men at the lower class of Chinese heat creation.

That I do not agree with all the ill-expressed anger or indignation of the Colonial Surgeon of Macao, but if our Principal Civil Medical Officer, as President of our Sanitary Board, would spend more of his acknowledged abilities in cleansing Hongkong than in fulminating against Macao and Canton, our own Sanitary conditions might be better than they now are.

## COAL STOCKS IN SINGAPORE.

The deliveries of Welsh coal from June last year to November averaged about 4,000 tons, but from December they jumped to an average, continued until now, of about double that. These are only actual deliveries to steamers. The stock in hand for June to the present has been fairly steady at about 45,000 tons (average). The total stock of all coal at present, and it is not materially varied since September, is 95,383 tons of which—

55,204 is Welsh coal.  
3,884 is Australian coal.  
33,778 is Japanese coal.  
4,798 is Indian coal.  
9,780 (about) is Native coal.

From June to September last year the average total holdings per month were only about 50,000 tons, of which Welsh was about 20,000, so it will be seen that from the beginning of serious fear of hostilities both the stock and the deliveries have about doubled.—*Singapore Free Press.*

Yates fine. New Walks by A. G. Ward, Pearl of the East.—Robinson Piano Company.

# THE SALE OF DELETERIOUS LIQUORS.

SPECIAL MEETING OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

A Special Meeting of H.M. Justices of the Peace was held to-day in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, for the purpose of considering questions which have arisen in connection with the Commission to enquire into the sale of deleterious liquors. Commander W. C. H. Hastings, Acting Police Magistrate, presided. The others present were—Rev. R. P. Cobbold, Dr. Steadman, Dr. Lowson, Dr. Clark, Messrs G. Murray Bain, J. V. Francis, A. J. May, H. P. Tucker, C. J. Ladd, R. C. Wilson, C. Ford, E. W. Mitchell, G. Sharp, and C. W. Duggan.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, by direction, I have invited you, to come here to ask you two questions with reference to the Commission you appointed on 14th February. Mr. Wodehouse, one of the members, has left the Colony. Dr. Hartigan has resigned, and Mr. McGillem was not able to serve when he came out of hospital. I have got to ask you two questions—Do you wish the Commission to be dissolved, or whether you wish the inquiry to go on, or if you do wish the inquiry to go on, will you nominate members who will be willing to serve, or leave the nomination of the members to the Government?

Mr. Francis said—Gentlemen, As I am partly responsible for placing you in the present position, I should very much like to say something in explanation. After the Commission was appointed, Mr. Wodehouse was appointed, and we had two or three preliminary meetings at his house at which we exchanged our views on the subject, and endeavoured to ascertain, as far as we could, what line the examination of witnesses and the investigation generally should take. As soon as the Commission was issued we met again and prepared a lengthy series of questions to be addressed to the different interests in the Colony—the wine merchants, importers of wines and spirits, the licensed retail and wholesale dealers, and the liquor trade generally. The answers to some of these have already been received, and the result of our preliminary inquiry and investigation was that, so far as we could see, there was nothing very serious in the matter, there was no general abuse, and no real danger to the public health. As soon as the Commission was issued we met again and prepared a lengthy series of questions to be addressed to the different interests in the Colony—the wine merchants, importers of wines and spirits, the licensed retail and wholesale dealers, and the liquor trade generally. The answers to some of these have already been received, and the result of our preliminary inquiry and investigation was that, so far as we could see, there was nothing very serious in the matter, there was no general abuse, and no real danger to the public health.

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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP TACOMA,  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamship having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for delivery of  
their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impounding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signee's risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1898. 781

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship Gertl, having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the  
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND  
GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence delivery  
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims  
must be sent in to the Office of the Under-  
signed before Noon on the 22nd April,  
or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after  
the 22nd April will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1898. 782

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM TRIESTE, POME, PORT SAID,  
SUZ, ADEN, KURACHIE,  
BOMBAY, COLOMBO,  
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Italia, having ar-  
rived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the  
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND  
GODOWN CO., LTD., whence delivery may  
be obtained.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:-  
From Trieste, ex a. Imperial, trans-  
shipped at S. MARY. From Venice, ex  
a. Massimiliano, transshipped at  
Trieste. From Calcutta, ex a. Delta,  
transshipped at Colombo.

Optional Cargo may be discharged here  
unless notice to the contrary be given  
immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims  
must be sent in to the Under signed  
before Noon on the 21st April, or they will  
not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after  
the 21st April will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1898. 777

## STEAMSHIP INDUS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London  
and Liverpool, ex S.S. Imperator, trans-  
shipped at S. MARY, are hereby informed  
that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure, and Valuable  
items, are being landed and stored at their  
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG  
AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN  
COMPANY, LIMITED, whence delivery may  
be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
unless intimation is received from the  
consignee before Noon, Friday, the 10th  
Inst., requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Under signed.

Goods remaining unloaded after Mon-  
day, the 15th Inst., at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before Monday, the 15th Inst., or they will  
not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined  
on Monday, the 15th Inst., at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1898. 740

## H. F. CARMICHAEL,

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor,  
18, PRAY CENTRAL.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND LAUNCHES FOR SALE.

DESIGNS and Specifications for all  
Classes of Steamships; Launches a  
specialty. New Work and Repairs super-  
vised.  
Telegrams: "CARMICHAEL" Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 111.

H. F. CARMICHAEL,  
Hongkong, March 29, 1898. 649

## ASTHMA CURE

GRIMAUD'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Recommended by Medical Authorities  
in Europe, America, and India for the  
immediate relief of Asthma and  
Bronchial trouble, Laryngitis and irri-  
tation of the air passages.  
Grimaud's Cigarettes ease the  
feeling of tightness across the chest,  
and gives a general feeling of repose  
and comfort, so that you need not neglect  
your business or sit up all night gasping  
for breath for fear of suffocation.

Directions for use enclosed with each box.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

MATICO

GRIMAUD & CO. CHAMIS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe  
Grimaud's Matico as the most active and  
at the same time, the most infallible  
remedy in the treatment of Asthma and  
Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike  
Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on  
the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent  
MATICO CAPSULES in chronic cases.

Sole Agents: Messrs. S. S. Macdonald & Co.,  
11, Market Street, Hongkong.

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

## MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE  
AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship  
Africa,

Captain Golding, will be  
despatched as above on

SUNDAY, the 17th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1898. 748

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND  
TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Nanking,

Captain LEWIS, will  
be despatched as above on

SUNDAY, the 17th Inst., at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARLICK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 14, 1898. 773

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR TAKOW.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Hunan,

Captain FRASER, will  
be despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1898. 785

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE  
ITALIANA,

(FLORENCE & RAVENNA UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail  
Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,  
MESSINA, NAPLES, LUGHERNO and  
GENOVA; also VENICE, and TRIESTE,  
all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levant,  
and South American Ports, up  
to Calcutta, taking Cargo at through  
rates to PERSIAN GULF and  
BAGDAD; also BARCELONA, VA-  
LENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and  
MALAGA.

The Steamship  
Lombardia,

Captain BRISTO, will be  
despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging  
in Victoria Dock.

For further Particulars regarding Freight  
and Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1898. 738

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Omang,

Captain J. YUEN, will  
be despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 20th Instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 14, 1898. 776

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-  
SLAND PORTS, and taking  
through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
etc.)

The Steamship  
Guthrie,

Captain CHAMBERLAIN, will be  
despatched as above on

Ports on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at  
Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating  
Chamber, which ensures the supply of  
Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout  
the voyage.

Return Tickets issued by this Com-  
pany to and from Australia, are avail-  
able for return by the Steamers of the  
China Navigation Company, and vice  
versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1898. 773

## MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship  
Lennox

will be despatched for the  
above Port on or about

26th April.

S.S. Merionethshire, on or about 25th May.

S.S. Macduff, on or about 25th May.

S.S. Africa, on or about 5th June.

S.S. Path, on or about 15th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1898. 636

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship  
Claverhill

will be despatched as  
above on or about the

5th May.

To be followed by:-  
S.S. Merionethshire, on or about 25th May.

S.S. Queen Margaret, on or about 25th June.

S.S. St. Ninian, on or about 15th June.

S.S. Crayke, on or about 30th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1898. 763

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
the Company will be responsible for any  
debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of  
the following Vessels during their stay in  
Hongkong:-  
Austrian Lloyd's Steamship, Captain Hottel  
S. S. Macdonald & Co.

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND  
NAGASAKI.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Hunan,

Captain CHAMBERLAIN, will be  
despatched as above on

TUESDAY, the 19th Instant.

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1898. 771

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The American Ship  
St. Paul,

Captain LIVES, shortly expected  
from SHANGHAI will leave here  
for the above Port, and will have quick  
despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 12, 1898. 755

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The British Ship  
Indefatigable,

Level Master, shortly expected  
will leave for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1898. 883

## Intimations.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS  
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KEATING'S POWDER KILLS

BUGS,  
FLIES,  
MOTHS,  
BEETLES,  
MOSQUITOES.

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.  
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Keating's Powder kills all insects, and  
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It is a perfect remedy for all insects,  
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